a liberal plan. With you, I fay, that fomething must be done or we are contemptibly enflaved without remedy. We must lay and convenrioneering and mobbing; maintain good faith and fubmit to our own authority. We must fours the encroachments of modern thurpers; and live quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and two quiet and peaceaste twes in a gounteed and honeity. The Old Republican cannot con-fent to apply, to the chairman of convention to appoint a laft: because among other fulficient reasons he is not perfunded that the people would reatons are as nex persuased mat the people would be acreed in the fubject of fathing; nor is, he certain, that allowants, lift up holy-hands without wrath and doubting. Mr. Peace-Maker, the influrgents begin to affirm the military power of the commonwealth into their hands, and to raife an army for the destruction of our laws and liberties. They are raifing a convention to assume the civil authority. I think, that something should be bone. The Old Republican has told you what they are doing. Let the Pesce-Maker-support his character, purfue the peace of the community, and perfuade the infurgents to lay down their arms and fubmit themselves to the laws of God and their

An ADDRESS to the Public.

S I have not heard that the Judges of ei-As I have not heard that the Judges of ci-ther the fuperior or inferior courts have been taxed with taking bribes or perverting judg-ments; so the late rifings against the courts from to me the more thrange and thocking : especially asthevare under a conflictution of our own fram ing, and to which we, but a few years ago, put ing, and to which we but a tew years ago, put a lokam faction, covenanting with each other to abide by it, as it is, for the foace of fifteen years, I know that one plea which is made in judification of the measure, is that the people had various grievances which ought to be reduced. fed; without entering into the confideration of what girevances the people had, or whether all were really to, which they pretend: I suppose they had grievances, as many and as great as they pretend, which ought to have been redreffed: I would alk what that is to the purpole, or how it would alk what that is to the purpose, or now in applies to the case? What copingtion there is betwirt the courte fitting or nor fitting and a reduces of their grievances? Could either the superior or inferior court reducts them? or is their not fitting a reducts of them? If not, the meaning the proper and independent of the property of the prope nor fitting a recrease of the matter improper and inad-quate to the canfe affigued sig multat once ap-pear fruitless and foolin. And keould heartily with that was she worft of it, either with refpear fruitless and south. And keould heartily with that was the worft of it, either with refpect to the unture or configuence of that conduct.

But I view it far otherwise. I view it not only as abold and daring attack upon a human confirm a bold and daring attack upon a human confirm ton law and government, but also upon the laws of Heaven: an open violation of the fifth commandment, and of various express injunctions of feriture founded thereon. Such is the state of the conventions too much. I do not know why chuling an honest good man, as a delegate for a cown, and defining him to the conventions. foripture founded thereon. Such is the flate of mankind that we need laws, judges and, rulers, and it is the will of God there flould be fuch, for the well being of fociety : nor are they a terror. to the righteous, but to the wicked : they are to to the pignetous, but to ane wicked: iney are to protect the imagener and righteous and punish, the wicked. And the golpel, requires that we flightly obey, furbant and be subject to them, don only to avoid wrath and punishment from, them, but for conficience fike, and for the Livide fake, and the conficience of the subject to the conficience of t as they are his ministers for our good. Judges are called God, as their authority is from him &

they judge for him.

And whatever might be faid in favour of relift-And whatever might be also in carou, of rend-ing a corrupt and unjuf judge, who took bribes and pervented judgment; yet I think nothing and pervented judgment; yet I think nothing a jult judge in the dud execution of bis office; & that whoever does refult, refults the ordinance of productive of much evil to the county. And I and the feripture tells that fuch receive to themselves dampation." I leave this who have made the daring attempt; as I imagine they have not duely weighed the matter in their minds, with them to fit down foberly and review their conduct in the light of reason and religion. 'Tis a matter of ferious and important 'Tis a high-banded wickedness committed by numbers who are members of the fame community with us. If Achans fin pulled concern to us all. tame community with us. It returns no point down divine vengeance upon that community of vernment party exceeded very much; and it down divine vengeance upon that community of vernment party exceeded very much; and it which he was a member, what have we reason to must be consessed that ruffles in time of close which have we reason to which he was a member, what have we reason to fear the sin of such numbers will procure? every ferious considerate person will star and depresents God's righteous judgments. To justify such conduct is to add fin to sin. And to say, as some don't into the sin since the same since the sine should be such as the single star in the same single to begin as they do, "we don't hink it was right to begin as they did, but now it is begun, we must carry it out." is to bid them God speed; and such persons persons their party, viz. Mr. Isaac Factortus, whom they had previously engaged to powder meditately make themselves partakers of their experiments and tengiter their beards; and they must be such as the since the si which he was a member, what have we reason to meditately make themselves partakers of their e-til deeds; and that in such a manner as is but till deeds; and that in such a manner as is and stankfull draughts of cuckolds comfort, which start or them in their absence that which drauk full draughts of cuckolds comfort, which save a wonderful shine to their countenances. and dare God to do his worst. Can they be so think that the addition of numbers He says, "it is not a redress of grevances, but ments for writing. It has trouble will make that conduct right, which is in its own a total subscrision of the constitution we aim at." shall but seldom write, but if the partner worst so or or or or other statement will be subscribed by the constitution of the peoper bers will be subscribed by the constitution of the peoper bers will be subscribed by the subscribed b

10 110

I could with every one to confider thefe maters with the fame attention as they have been confidered by the public's Friend,

The FREETHINKER.

Mr. PRINTER, By giving the following a place in your uteful paper, you may perhaps oblige fome of your

Have been reading the papers attentively fome time part, and on the whole I thought the majority had not more fense or learning than the distribution have concluded to be an "Ell-I had, therefore have concluded to be an "Eli-hu" to the public, viz, " to thew mine opinion." ... In the first place, the Old Republican describes

my attention. To point out his mitakes, and rectify his errors would take more time than I can fpare. What a man a, is known by his productions; and if the Old Republican had writductions; and if the Old Republican had written his Strikfures &c. without puriting his name
to them, I am of the opinion that his countrymen would have given him an enther very unlike that which he has affumed. It is a very critical time; and it keems that the promoters of
peace and reconciliation are now more wanted
than ever in our young republic. In our newspapers, every gentleman ought to poffels an a-bundance of calmnels and tendernets. The uneafinefs (it must be owned) is great not only in our county; but through the state. Now which is the best way? to speak a little, and that with moderation, or speak much and discharge much fire? The people in this county are irritated at the spirit and rancor that is visible in the Old Republican, and I cannot fay without fome rea-fon. It mult be confeded, that the members of the late convention in general were a reputable number of gentlemen;—His the Old Republican related them is facility for an archy and tyramy, but you are a friend to marchy and tyramy, but you are a friend to them; then you are a friend to anarchy and tyramy. Pray Mr. Freetbucker, who and other them with the lenity that becomes a gentleman, nor with the charity that characterizes a christian. For a proposed the control of the opinion that you will make the people believe that mobben, then the characterizes a christian. tian. Let any gentleman look through the writings of the Old Republican, and what will be find? the meekness of Moses, the wisdom of Solomon, the humility of Jesus? or the incon doctation of Josh, the importance of Goliah and the rathnels of Jephthah? Judge O'I impactiality. Confidering all things, I am of the opinion that the Old Republican has midwifed as many mobbers at any county convention I am acquainted with. The Old Republican feems to be fond of being a chairman, and had he been admitted to that honour, I doubt not but he would have been as good an advocate for mobbing as he is for a town, and fending him to the convention, frould-make him fuch an ignoble being as is represented. I am of the opinion that the mem-bers of the late convention were the same, both bbdy and foul, when they were convened as when they were chofen. And I am of the opinion that the good people of the county meant to make choice of judicious men to reprefent them at the convention; and I am of the opinion that they acted as much from a good principle, as the Old Republican, Publicus, or Arif-

'3dly, I am of the opinion that the mobility have been mifrepresented; and iI am of the opinion that fuch mifreprefentations have been a detriment to the advocates of government; that it has encouraged the oppoint party, and been am of the opinion the mob (as they are called) as a body, are honest men, meaning well and friends to their country. In the representation of the mobility at Springsield we read, " those who appeared for government not only exceed-ed the infurgents in number but in point of property an hundred to one." I am of the opin-ion that the fardurers of government will in general confess, that when both parties were dismissed, the mobexceeded considerably in number. As to drefs, it must be owned that the goathly, The Regulator calls for my attention-

have no grievances. If the Regulator wither good times, would be mob that which be confelled it a good government? Mr. Regulator, I am of the fame opinion of Tom Thoughtin, that the deril is really in you. If you fuffer grievance, why are you not willing to be rederfied? If you fuffer no grievances, why are you not comenced with the prefent mode of government? Is the confiftant with the word, Regulator? will you regulate a government that you can find me fault, with? If you don't complain of grievances, why did you make that your business to have no grievances. If the Regulator wither ances, why did you make that your bufiness to Springfield? why has the convention stated such a catalogue if there are none? why have you not written to the General Court that you are contented, but have a mind to violate our confilmation? this indeed would be as confilment your publication. As a friend, Mr. Regulator, your publication. As a friend, Mr. Regulator, I advife you to retire under cover of the final of you bombaftry and let political affair along you have hurt the cause you have fet out in made the mob contemptable, and shown that you are more themser than lightung, this, The Freethinker demands my attention nearly, he is pleased to fille himself a friend to the most, and in once of his THINES he fays, "I think those who have undertaken to feek redress of given access by readding and thanning counts, have ances by mobbing and ftopping courts, have be-gun at the wrong end, and taken wrong flep," that "their condact leads not only to analy but to tyrangy." Now, Mr. Freethinker, you but to tyranny." Now, Mr. Freetanker, yas, fay you are a friend to the mob, that the mob have begun at the wrong end; then you are a friend to thole who have begun at the wrong end, and to the wrong end; and the mobybut fay have taken wrong fteps; then you are a friend to wrong fteps; then you are a friend to wrong fteps; that their conduct lease. would make the people believe that mobb that you are really deflictute of that qualification which diffinguishes men from a lower fort of beings. Pray, Sir, if you think any more, the

little more pertinent.

6thly, The Peace-Maker demands my attention next. He lays, "I believe that the country would flouriff much fafter if there was left white thirts and more black frocks." I have as white-thirts and more black frocks. It have as yet fooken very favourably of the mob, as a body; but there is a great number who are for ignorant that they firmly believe if they fees gentleman with a white finit on, they are fo much the poorer. Pray Mr. Peate-Maker, if free my living like an honest man, by my own industry, why may I not wear a white thirt and carrylet money in my pocket? I wish for liberty, that precious gem for which we have experienced a long and bloody war; and I wish that yee might enjoy the fame in its fullest latitude. Sire I never will mob you if you ruffler your black I never will mob you if you ruffle your black frock. If America increases in happiness by the multiplicity of front multiplicity of frocks, and black ones too, I believe the will reach the fummit of felicity : for I faw as many as 1500 lately at Springfield, which were black in the strictest sense, which with the vaft numbers that inhabited them, in-deed made a very formidable appearance. Mr. Peace-Mikker ferms to be pointing at fome go-tleman in the minitry for the Old Republican, he fays "let every one flyck clote to his calling." Mr. Peace-Mikker, how do you know that the Old Republican has not fluck close to his cal-Old Kepublican has not fluck clote to his calling? to aim at any particular man in the minitry for the Old Republican is a violation of good
breeding. If the Old Republican has done
wrong, reflect upon the Old Republican, and
notice your reflections fly you know not where
If the Old Republican is a minifer, he is a
much concerned in the public welfare as you are and if he does his dury in his office, as well as in the public papers as you have, unless you are gue that a man with a white finite of has no ha-inefs to write. I will not point you out Mr. Peace-Maker, but give me the liberty to tell you (that in reflecting on any man or creature be-fides the name of the Old Republican) you admunitely beneath the dignity that you th

ilts in a black frock.

Does the Peace-Maker think that the propin method of appointing falts is by a county conthe Congress or General Cour Peace Maker, if you are fo fond of worthipping. I advice you to perition to the next county convention for a new Sabbathday—no doubt you ention for a new Sabbathday—no doubt feet think they can grant ir. As to the Spitist the Times, I think he bandles matters with generality and manhood, and I shall find no fault with him 'till I have read him through.

It has taken me a good while to hunt up my old link how me a good while to hunt up my

old ink-horn, my quills, paper and other implements for writing. It has troubled me much, XI shall but feldom write; but if the feriblers in our county continue writing, it may be after

NEW. YORK, Odober 30. In the Courant of the Netberlands of Aujust laft, it is offerted, that the treaty of commerce between Pruffia and the United States of America, it is firpulated that none of the contracting parties shall, in cafe either of them are at war, take out letters of marque or prigateers from the enemies of the party at war, if they do, they shall be considered and treated as pirales. Extract of a letter from an officer at fort

M'Intofh, dated 29th Sept. 1786.

" Our towny breibren are like to be trous Befome , they have killed feveral people laidy's the last a boy about swelve miles below Wheehad, on the Virginia fide of the Obio, they took another boy and four borfes, but being purfued by the inbabitants, four of them mounled the borfes and favor the river the remaining three with the boy got into a canon when the purfuers came to the banks of the river, and fortunately killed the three Indians and retook the boy, whom the Indians bad munded in the arm. All the fettlers on the foutb fide of the Obio below Wheeland, a difsance of forty miles, bave fled to that place & fackaded themselves. The people opposite to ing to the more feitled parts of the country. It is really differeffing to Ibink band thefe poor wretches bave juffered, and are likely to fuffer, unitisthe favages are brought to peaceable terms, to accomplife which, Congress must adopt vigoren and proper measures, and suft no longer to treaties with such people."

BOSTON, October 17, Inconfequence of the define of the Hon. Le-gidature, that the Supreme Executive would take measures for protecting the Supreme Jadicial Court, by law to be held at Cambridge on Tuckly next—an ardour for the vigorous sup-port of law-and government ran through all ranks of the citizens of this fown with electriranks of the citizens of this rown with electric thoic who lichight to feat on accounts of broken cal rapidity. The ancient and bonourable arguments of the company, under Major Bell—the indecady, under be mortised in the extreme, to find themselves infantly, under Cape. Oris, have offered their fervices as required.—To them, and to the independent caders, much credit is due to the independent caders, much credit is due to the placetry with which, at their own existing the placetry of the placetry peace they have furnished themselves with the necessary camp equipage, and the zeal they dis-cover for endeavouring to secure to the good over for endeavouring to fecure to the good people of the commonwealth the quiet enjoy-ment of their conflictional rights. On Durfday orders were issued by his Ex-

ellency the Captain-General of the commonrealth, to the independent cadets, commanded by Col Bradford, to hold themfelves in readings y on natural to note themserves in reaction of march immediately, with necessary camp enipage, &c. In confequence of the above orn, we are told, a number of gentlemen have questled to be permitted to attend the compaas volunteers, and to be under the command

ts officers. By fundry gentlemen from Taunton, we are By lundry gentlemen from Launton, we are informed, that the Supreme Judicial Court or pound about the ufual hour, on Tuelday laft, which, the leaft interruption, General Cobb having previously potted near the court-House, about 100 million for their protections. That a body of infurgents had affembled, about the limit line of the protection of the court had been supported by the court of the and the state of t of prioners, but they not appearing ionation, it tensive measures, were permitted to flay the green-during which time, a David Vanine, of Freetown, drew up, figned and premited to use Court, in "behalf of the county," as he expressed it, a memorial, requesting that all kirl actions might be continued to the next mattens might be continued to the next meand leveral other matters which fully denated his ignorance and folly—but his Honour Chief Judge, queltioning him, on the protecty of his appearing "in behalf of the county of the county of the county of the superior when the county had fent a Grand Jury." two full Petit Juries to try caules, he thought dviscable to decamp from the court-house, d rejoin his party; who on hearing his flory turned to their homes, lamenting their culliny, and convinced of the folly of their enter-

During the stay of the mob on the green at

Taunton, one Lee, of Springfield, appearing but four or five that appear to underficed the no-

We are told, that his Excellency the Captain-We are fold, that his Excellency the Captain-General, that acquainted Major-General Brooks, that he will this day, at 120 cleck, at Cambridge, the troops under his command, now at fembled at that place, which we are rold, amount to hour 1300, composing two regiments of infan-to heart 1300, composing two regiments of infan-

The requisition of Congress, for raising 660 men in this State, has been granted by the two Branches of the Legislibure almost unanimously.

On Monday palled the Hon. Senate and were

that the military the amount 1300 like Cretar, veni vidi vicia came—law (nothing) and over came all opposition—that every thing wore the appearance of a brillian parade—and that he influgents were not to be found.—Though pleasing the strings to the levers of tranquitity is those who delight to feast on accounts of broken heads, must be morrised in the extreme, to find

(Rhode Hand) to his mend in this town, nated OCIOSer 7, 1985.

"At this critical juncture, when the people of two States are in open rebellion against law and the Legislature of another is purfusing a fyilem of villady, become you must feel anxious to hear feware on this transferion in desail. For this

of villary, kknow you must feel anxious to hear of every public transaction in detail. For this reason I beg seave to state to you the proceedings of the General Assembly of Rhode-Island.

Yesterday a bill was brought into the House, which had seen concerted in convention, the evening before, and may be justly termed was secony act; if it should ever pass into a law. It contains a best or oath, by which every person must swear to use his instructors to support the paper on par with eath, and to take it at par in all commercial transactions. All officers who do commercial transactions. All officers not take it in zodays from its paffing, are fufpended-mafter of veffels cannot enter or unlade, till they have taken it—every male of 21 years of age must take into the disfranchifed—lawyers are prohibited from zeting as attorneys, unless they take it, and is crown the whole, the members of the next Legislature, must take it before they can

fit in either house.

"Such an open act of tyranny—such a bare faced act of fellany—such a flagrant attack upon conflictation."

"you must think, alarmed even the paper members themfelves. After fome debate upon the matter, in which Mr. Merchant reproupon the matter, in which Mr. merchant repro-bated the mediure, in languagethat did greatho-nour to a freeman, as did Mr. Brown and feveral other gentlemen, the queltion was pur, "whether the house would act upon the bill or refer it to the next felion, (which will be in about three to the next felion, (which will be in about three to the nub. weeks) and in the mean time order it to be pubhithed for the confideration of the people;" it pailed for the rings, by a great majority. You will probabilize, the act in the papers, and judge how little the members underland finance, or how daringly they foort with the rights of men. In these transactions all must be fools or knaves, who attempt to force a paper currency upon people. They either do not know that penal law never yet gave credit or circulation to any mediuni, nor even to filver or gold ; or they boldly inult the common lense of their constituents.

I have attended the house of assembly constant-

ly. I endeavoured to discover the springs of their conduct. I never saw so great a proporti-on of ignorant men in a public body. There are

Taunton one Lee, or opinioned, appearing the four own of the operation of the manning government, the continuous fee. It was thought advicable to apprehend him, and after examination he was committed to fail. this house. You would have been sometimes

femilied at that place, which we are told, amount to hour 1400, compoling two regiments of infantry, three companies of sardilery, and a troop of horfe. We are likewife told that the Independent Caderi, Light infantry, &c., from this town, will attend the regimes.

One George Brock, a marive of Britain, was by a special warrant from a Mgistrate in Sunday evening last apprehended at Attleborough, country of Brittol, and on Monday was conducted to this cown, examined and commuted to gial, for trial arctine nert Supreme Court in Experiment, and carried the country is the specification to government, and cruding the reconstruction of the specification of Congress, figured Attleborough, content, and is reputed to be, the writer of feweral treadonable pieces, figured Attleborough, published in his town and Providence.

The redulition of Congress, for rating 650 men in this State, has been granted by the two Branches of the Legislaure almost unanimously.

On Monday passed the Hoof. Scratz and were overested to the decay of the face, in promiseous promiseous

Branches of the Legiflature almost unanimously.

On Monday passed the Hon. Scatts and were
fest down for concurrence, an act authorizing
the cital of persons charged with treason, or any
other high rimer and candide measons; to be had in
any county in this Commonwealth, in certain
cases; — And an act for inspending the privilege
of Habeas (Corpus for a limited time.

Of Tucklay—of Cambridge—and the Supreme
Court—and the insurgent—and the Military of
care—the insurance and the cadent; the ariller; the
light-instarty? and the examp enoughage, &c. &c.
&c. which have engroffed the amenous of all or,
ders, degrees and conditions, from Thursday
morning until Monday at night—what must we
say? That Intersay came—that the Court sqthat the military the animount 1300 like Celar,
that the military the animount 1300 like Celar,
that the military the animount 1300 like Celar,
went with medical came—saw mothing) and over
for the military of the second of the contract

NO.R.T.H.A.M.P.T.O.N. New 8.

By late arrivals at Philadelphia from Londen, papers bave betweened to like 18th
of Angulf, by white we are informed these

of August, by which we are informed, that "on the 16th of August, a mussear arrive ed at the Secretary of State's office in London, with the important advice of the death of Frederick the Third, King of Praffia, Shich bappened a few days previous to the arrival of the messenger. Frederick the Great was born on the 14th of January, 1712.

Dorn on, 10c. 2410 Of January, 1712.

Which inflations being appointed Commissioners by the Hon, Judge of Probate for the county of Hamphire, to examine the claims of the reliant of the state of Cape WILLIAM CARNAHAN, law of Emolecular descriptions of the claim of the reliant of the WILLIAM CARNAHAN, law of Emolecular districtions here; gave naice, that we shall account aid builded in the following the claim of the hondries of the claim of the

JUSTUS ASHMAN, SAMULE SLOPER,

Blanford, Sept. 13, 1986.

Blantote, Sept. 13, 1780.

Where indirects being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Product for the county of Hampshire to examine the claims of the creditors to the efface of Redbert STEWART, late of Monagon, decrafied, incellans, represented infolvent; hereby give onice, that we shall artend faild thosfinds at the honle of Capt. Calib Kinglity in fail disonages, on the third. Turking of December and second Turking of April near, from one to six of clock afternoon on fail days. No account allowed airst fail terms.

RVERIN SCOTT,
MOSES SEVERNCE, SAMULI, SMAD.

Samuel SMEAD.

Northampton, Odober sg, 1786.

FORSALE, The First, Second, and Third Part of Webster's Institute.

Watt's Pfalme-Primers-Blanks of most kinds. Writing-Paper, and a few copies of Col. Humphreys Poem.